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The Gazette of India

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सं० २९]

सई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जुलाई २०, १९७४ (आषाढ़ २९, १८९६)

No. 29]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1974 (ASADHA 29, 1896)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड २

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 20th July 1974

CORRIGENDA

(1)

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated 27-10-1973 in page 566, Column 2, under the heading "Cessation of Patents".

delete No. "115923"

(2)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 5th January, 1974, in page 14, Column 2, under the heading "Cessation of Patents".

delete Nos. "126548" and "125649".

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

29th June 1974

1456/Cal/74. Pfizer Inc. Process for preparing 2-substituted-5-sulfamyl-benzoic acids. (April 19, 1971). [Divisional date 7th September 1971].

1457/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A method for the preparation of iron oxide—chromium oxide catalyst by precipitation from homogeneous solution.

157 GI/74

1458/Cal/74. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (July 2, 1973).

1459/Cal/74. Aluterv Aluminiumipari Tervezo Vallalat, Femipari Kutato Intezet and Alumasfuzitoi Timfoldgyar. Method for processing bauxites.

1460/Cal/74. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (July 2, 1973).

1st July 1974

1461/Cal/74. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. A method of manufacturing an extruded metal component. (July 6, 1973).

1462/Cal/74. Spindel-, Motoren- und Maschinenfabrik A.G. Textile spindle.

1463/Cal/74. T. Ahmed, S. Ahmed, J. Ahmed and S. Ahmed. An improved non-pressurised wick stove.

1464/Cal/74. Shri Ram Institute for Industrial Research. A process for improving the spinnability of and/or yarn strength of cellulosic materials.

1465/Cal/74. Spetsialnoe Konstruktorskoe Bjuro Transnefteavtomatika. Handling station of an installation for the pneumatic transportation of containerized goods.

1466/Cal/74. F. L. Smidh & Co. A/S. Improvements in methods of and apparatus for burning pulverulent materials. (July 31, 1973).

1467/Cal/74. Dynamit Bobel Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of dipropylene glycol dibenzoate.

459

2nd July 1974

- 1468/Cal/74. Electric Power Storage Limited. Manufacture of gauntlets for electric battery plates of tubular type. (July 3, 1973).
- 1469/Cal/74. International Computers Limited. Improvements in or relating to data processing apparatus. (July 19, 1973).
- 1470/Cal/74. Solvay & Cie. Process for the manufacture of polylactones derived from poly- α -hydroxyacrylic acids.
- 1471/Cal/74. S. A. des Anciens Etablissements Paul Wurth. Improvements in and relating to tuyere feed lines in blast furnaces.
- 1472/Cal/74. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. Process for the preparation of ethylene oxide. [Divisional date January 5, 1973].
- 1473/Cal/74. B. N. Shah. Microphone. [Divisional date October 4, 1971].
- 1474/Cal/74. A. S. Brara. A new alloy, preparing same and substantially restoring state of certain parts of internal combustion engine therewith.
- 1475/Cal/74. Energy Development Associates. Control of generation of chlorine feed from chlorine hydrate for use in a metal-chlorine electric energy storage device.
- 1476/Cal/74. Applied Bioscience. Tissue staining method. [Addition to No. 485/Cal/74].
- 1477/Cal/74. Spetsialnoe Konstruktorskoe Bjuro Transnefteavtomatika. Pneumatic cargo transport system.
- 1478/Cal/74. Wavin B. V. Manufacturing corrugated perforated plastics tubes.
- 3rd July 1974
- 1479/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Mercurous chloride depolarised battery system.
- 1480/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Regenerative smokeless domestic oven.
- 1481/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to inhibition of corrosion of steel in cooling water systems with low chromate or nitrite.
- 1482/Cal/74. Althouse Tertre. Process for the preparation and use of new monoazo dyes. (July 4, 1973).
- 1483/Cal/74. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Electromagnetic relays. (August 18, 1973).
- 1484/Cal/74. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Light source. (August 18, 1973).
- 1485/Cal/74. Dunlop Limited. A tyre handling device. (July 12, 1973).
- 1486/Cal/74. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Method and apparatus for forming a transfer tail on a yarn bobbin.
- 1487/Cal/74. Hajtomovek Es Festoberendezesek Gyara. Electric dipping-dyeing plant.
- 1488/Cal/74. F. L. Smidth & Co. A/S. Improvements in methods of and apparatus for burning pulverulent materials. (July 31, 1973).
- 1489/Cal/74. Globe-Union Inc. Acrylic resistive coating composition.
- 1490/Cal/74. Fibreglass Limited. Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of glass wool. (July 18, 1973).

- 1491/Cal/74. Burroughs Corporation. Failsafe system for energizing the capstan motor of a magnetic tape transport system.
- 1492/Cal/74. J. F. Paldwin. Iron-base alloy suitable for use at elevated temperatures.
- 1493/Cal/74. T. Ishikawa. Heat resistant and fire-proof synthetic resin material containing inorganic substances and process of producing thereof.
- 1494/Cal/74. Metallizing Equipment Company. Improvements in or relating to blast cleaner.

4th July 1974

- 1495/Cal/74. Mrs. Adya Jha. Ayurvedic medicine for fertility.
- 1496/Cal/74. Chloride Group Limited. Manufacture of tubular type battery plates. (July 6, 1973).
- 1497/Cal/74. Chloride Group Limited. Manufacture of tubular type battery plates. (July 6, 1973).
- 1498/Cal/74. Pfizer Inc. Process for preparing quinoxaline di-N-oxides. (November 3, 1970). (Divisional date March 6, 1971).
- 1499/Cal/74. American Home Products Corporation. Cyclopentene Derivatives. (Divisional date November 7, 1969).
- 1500/Cal/74. Hydro Catalyst Corporation. Precombustion catalyst device for use with an internal combustion engine employing a vaporizable liquid fuel and an engine utilizing such a device.
- 1501/Cal/74. Rhone-Progil S. A. Bipolar electrodes with incorporated frames.
- 1502/Cal/74. A. Sarup. Improvements in or relating to dispensers for containers.
- 1503/Cal/74. Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of coumarin derivatives. (Divisional date August 27, 1968).
- 1504/Cal/74. The Triveni Engineering Works Ltd. Method and an apparatus for concentrating cane sugar or beet sugar syrups.

5th July 1974.

- 1505/Cal/74. Manobrata Das, P. G. Agashe, D. R. Singh, Karunamoy Ray, and A. Ramamurthy. Silico calcium phosphate pigment.
- 1506/Cal/74. Manobrata Das, P. G. Agashe, D. R. Singh, Karunamoy Ray and A. Ramamurthy. Cashew nut shell liquid dimethylol urea isogel type resin.
- 1507/Cal/74. A. Ramamurthy, K. R. Mahadeviah and I. R. D. Prasad Anticorrosive chromate pigment based on dolomite.
- 1508/Cal/74. Pfizer Inc. Process for preparing quinoxaline di-N-oxides. (November 3, 1970). (Divisional date March 6, 1971).
- 1509/Cal/74. Carrier Corporation. Air conditioning apparatus and method.
- 1510/Cal/74. Prepac S.a.r.l. Machine for making and filling sachets.
- 1511/Cal/74. The Metal Box Company Limited. Improvements relating to the manufacture of sealed can. (May 11, 1971). (Divisional date May 10, 1972).
- 1512/Cal/74. Lal Behari Chatterjee. An advertising device.

1513/Cal/74. B. S. Gandhi. A dial indicator holding device for use in machine and assembly shop. [Addition to No. 537/Cal/73].

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE (MADRAS BRANCH).

15th June 1974

107/Mas/74. M. M. ISLAM. Safety razor blade protector.

18th June 1974.

108/Mas/74. G. Palnitkar. Coverol.

22nd June 1974.

109/Mas/74. T. S. P. Bagavathy. A Closure for use with crown caps of bottles.

110/Mas/74. T. Kannan. Water motor pump system.

25th June 1974.

111/Mas/74. G. P. R. Palnitkar. Metre guage-cum-broad guage railway wagon/coach vice versa.

26th June 1974.

112/Mas/74. K. R. N. Kumar. A dry type lead acid battery.

ALTERATION OF DATE.

135923.(2409/Cal/73). Ante-dated to March 14, 1972.
135924.(2410/Cal/73). Ante-dated to March 14, 1972.
135925.(2490/Cal/73). Ante-dated to April 21, 1972.
135939.(2202/Cal/73). Ante-dated to September 6, 1971.
135940. (2201/Cal/73). Ante-dated to September 6, 1971.
135950.(2096/Cal/73). Ante-dated to September 20, 1971

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposing should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F1-F2b & 55E2+E4.

79998.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PYRROLIDINONES AND THION PYRROLIDINONES.

A. H. ROBINS COMPANY, INC., OF 1407 CUMMINGS DRIVE, RICHMOND 20, VIRGINIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 79998 filed December 27, 1961.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

29 Claims.

Process for the production of a compound selected from the group consisting of 4-(omega-substituted alkyl)-2-pyrrolidinones and -2-thion-pyrrolidinones of the formula shown in Fig. 3 of the accompanying drawings where X is halogen, hydroxy, mercapto, lower-alkyl mercapto, lower alkoxy phenoxy benzyloxy, benzoyloxy, hydroxybenzoyloxy, nicotinoyloxy or lower-alkanoyloxy; cyano, carbonyl carb-lower-alkoxy, carbonyl halide, carbamyl or lower alkanoyl (-CO-lower-alkyl) amino, (lower-alkyl)-amino, di-(Lower-alkyl)-amino, (lower-alkenyl)-amino, di-(lower-alkenyl)-amino-phenylamino, hydroxy-lower-alkyl)-amino, di-hydroxy-(loweralkyl-amino-piperidino, (lower-alkyl)-piperidino, poly-(lower-alkyl)-piperidino, (lower-alkoxy)-piperidino, pyrrolidino, (lower-alkyl)-pyrrolidino, poly-(lower-alkyl)-pyrrolidino, (lower-alkoxy)-pyrrolidino, piperazino, N-(lower-alkyl)-piperazino, C-(lower-alkyl)-piperazino, poly-C-(lower-alkyl)-piperazino. N-(Lower-alkyl)-C-(lower-alkyl)-piperazino, N-(hydroxy-lower-alkyl)-piperazino, N-(lower-alpha-hatic acyloxy lower-alkyl)-piperazino, (lower-alkoxy)-piperazino, (lower-carbalkoxy)-piperazino, N-lower-alkanoyl-n-lower-alkylamino, N-lower-alkanoylamino, or phthalimido, and pharmacologically acceptable acid addition and quaternary ammonium salts thereof; morpholino, (lower-alkyl) morpholino, poly-(lower-alkyl)-morpholino, (lower-alkoxy)-morpholino, thiomorpholino, (lower-alkyl)-thiomorpholino poly-(lower-alkyl)-thiomorpholino, or (lower-alkoxy)-thiomorpholino and acid addition and quaternary ammonium salts thereof; A is selected from the group consisting of lower-alkyl, cycloalkyl, monocarbocyclic aryl having six ring carbon atoms, and monocarbocyclic aralkyl having six ring carbon atoms, R is selected from the group consisting of lower-alkyl, lower-alkenyl, cycloalkyl, monocarbocyclic aryl having six ring carbon atoms, monocarbocyclic aralkyl having six ring carbon atoms, pyridyl, piperidyl N-(lower-alkyl)-piperidyl, N-(loweralkyl)-pyrrolidyl thienyl, and thenyl R' is selected from the group consisting of lower-alkyl lower-alkenyl cycloalkyl monocarbocyclic aryl having six ring carbon atoms, and monocarbocyclic aralkyl having six ring carbon atoms, R' is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl, a maximum of one R' being other than hydrogen, wherein E is selected from the group consisting of oxygen and sulfur, wherein any monocarbocyclic aryl and monocarbocyclic aralkyl group contains at most fifteen carbon atoms, and wherein n is selected from zero and one, which includes the step of mixing and reacting together an alpha, alpha-disubstituted-(N-substituted-3-pyrrolidyl)-acetic acid. Wherein the substituent at the alpha carbon of the acetic acid and the N-position of the pyrrolidyl ring are free of interfering groups and individually contain at most 15 carbon atoms, inclusive, with an acid anhydride capable of forming a mixed anhydride therewith, in the presence of an anion Q' to produce an intermediate mixed anhydride from the starting alpha, alpha-disubstituted-N-(substituted-3-pyrrolidyl) acetic acid and the starting acid anhydride, and effecting rearrangement of the intermediate mixed anhydride which is accomplished spontaneously at ambient temperatures and is accelerated by heat, as at reflux, to the 1, 3, 3-trisubstituted-4-substituted alkyl-2-pyrrolidinone or thionpyrrolidinone wherein the substituent in the one position corresponds to that in the N-position of the starting acetic acid, the two substituents in the three position correspond to those in the alpha position of the starting acetic acid, and the substituent in the beta position of the 4-alkyl group corresponds to the anion Q' present in the rearrangement reaction and, if desired, converting the compounds thus produced to their acid addition salts and quaternary ammonium compounds by methods known *Perse* or if desired, converting 4-(omega-

haloalkyl)-pyrrolidinones or -thionpyrrolidinones into the corresponding 4-(omega-amino-alkyl)-derivative by mixing and reacting with an amine of the formula shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings wherein the group of the formula shown in Fig. 5 is selected from the group consisting of ammonia, (lower-alkyl) amine, di-(lower-alkyl)-amine, (lower-alkenyl)-amine, di-(lower-alkenyl)-amine, phenylamine, (hydroxy-lower-alkyl)-amine, di-(hydroxy-lower-alkyl)-amine, piperidine, (lower-alkyl)-piperidine, poly-(lower-alkyl)-piperidine, (lower-alkoxy)-piperidine, pyrrolidine, (lower-alkyl)-pyrrolidine, poly-(lower-alkyl)-pyrrolidine, (lower-alkoxy)-pyrrolidine, piperazine, N-(lower-alkyl)-piperazine, C-(lower-alkyl)-piperazine, Poly-C-(lower-alkyl)-piperazine, N-(lower-alkyl)-C-(lower-alkyl)-piperazine, polyzine, N-(hydroxy-lower-alkyl)-piperazine, N-(lower-aliphatic acyloxy lower-alkyl)-piperazine, (lower-alkoxy)-piperazine, (lower-carbalkoxy)-piperazine, N-lower-alkanoyl-N-lower-alkylamine, N-(lower-alkanoylamine or phthalimide, morpholine, (lower-alkyl)-morpholine, poly-lower-alkyl-morpholine, (lower-alkoxy)-morpholine, thiomorpholine, (lower-alkyl)-thiomorpholine, poly-(lower-alkyl)-thiomorpholine, or (lower-alkoxy)-thiomorpholine.

CLASS 32F2b & 55E2+F4.

83482.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 2-(5, 6, 7, 8-TETRAHYDRONAPHTHYLAMINO)-IMIDAZOLINE AND THE ACID ADDITION SALTS THEREOF.

DR. KARL THOMAE GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, OF BIBERACH AN DER RISS, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 83482 filed July 28, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 2-(5', 6', 7', 8'-tetrahydronaphthyl-1')-amino-imidazoline and acid addition salts thereof, in which 2-(naphthyl-1')-amino-imidazoline or an acid addition salt thereof is hydrogenated with hydrogen in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst.

CLASS 32G & 55E4.

83714.

A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF A PAINLESS INJECTION OF VITAMIN B₁ OR ITS DERIVATIVES.

TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., OF 27, DOSHMACHI 2-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 83714 filed August 14, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims—No drawings.

A method for preparing a composition, which comprises dissolving thiamine or its derivatives and one or more hexavalent alcohols selected from the class consisting of hexitols and inositols as an adjuvant in a solvent or diluent such as hereinbefore described.

CLASS 32F3d.

85904.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF Δ^5 -ANDROSTEN-19-OL AND Δ^5 -PREGNEN-19-OL COMPOUNDS

SYNTEX S. A. OF APARTADO POSTAL 2679, MEXICO CITY, MEXICO.

Application No. 85904 filed January 3, 1963.

Convention date May 21, 1962 (19468/62) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A process for the production of a compound selected from the group consisting of 19-hydroxy- Δ^5 -androstene and 19-hydroxy- Δ^5 -pregnene derivatives, which comprises treating the corresponding compound selected from the group consisting of 5 α -bromo-6 β , 19-oxido androstene and 5 α -bromo-6 β , 19-oxido pregnene derivatives with a reagent selected from the group consisting of metals with an oxidation potential between +3.045 and +1.51 volts inclusive, in solvents free from active hydrogen atoms, metals with an oxidation potential between +1.5 and +0.126 volts inclusive, in lower aliphatic alcohols, metals with an oxidation potential between +1.5 and +0.126 volts inclusive, in liquid hydrocarbon carboxylic acids of less than 12 carbon atoms, salts which on ionization give cations with an oxidation potential between +0.61 and +0.25 volts inclusive, in lower aliphatic ketones, salts which on ionization give cations with an oxidation potential between +0.61 and +0.25 volts inclusive in lower aliphatic alcohols, metal iodides in lower aliphatic ketones, and metal iodides in lower aliphatic alcohols.

CLASS 32F1+F2b.

97352.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING DESACETYL POLYNUCLEAR INDOLES.

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, OF 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 97352 filed January 8, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Process for preparing a compound of the formula 1, as shown in the accompanying drawings; wherein R is hydrogen, C₁-C₈, C₉-C₁₀ cycloalkyl monocyclic aryl or bicyclic aryl; R' when taken is hydrogen, C₁-C₈, alkyl, or C₉-C₁₀ cycloalkyl; R'' when taken alone, is C₁-C₈, alkyl, R' and R'', when taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, are pyrrolidino, piperidino, piperazino morpholino 4-C₁-C₈ alkyl (piperazino, 4-(hydroxy-substituted C₁-C₈ alkyl) piperazino, or 4-(monocyclic aryl) piperazino; and R''' is HC; O-, C₁-C₈ alkyl, or C₁-C₈ alkyl-C; O-, which comprises reacting a compound of the formula II with an excess of a primary or secondary amine of the formula IV wherein R, R', R'' and R''' are as defined above, in the presence of an inert solvent, and if desired, converting the compound to the non-toxic acid addition salts thereof.

CLASS 32F2b.

109388.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF LINCOMYCIN-2-ACYLATES.

THE UPJOHN COMPANY, OF 301 HENRIETTA STREET, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

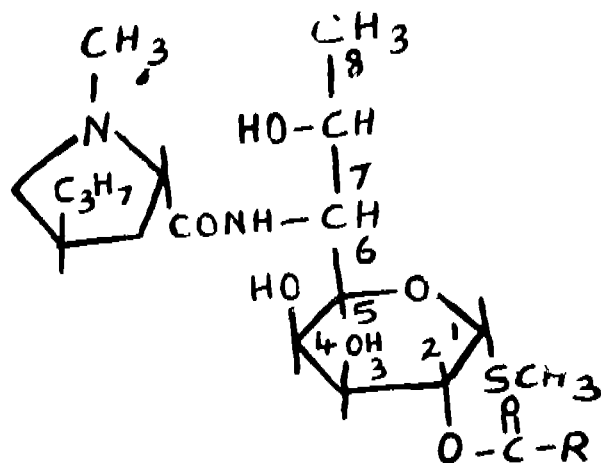
Application No. 109388 filed February 20, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A process for preparing compounds selected from the group consisting of the free bases and acid addition salts

of compounds of the structural formula shown in Fig.



wherein R-C- is a carboxylic acid acyl radical of not more than 18 carbon atoms; or a halo-, nitro-, hydroxy-, amino-, cyano-, thiocyno-, or loweralkoxy-substituted hydrocarbon carboxylic acid acyl radical of not more than 18 carbon atoms which comprises;

(1) condensing lincomycin with an aromatic aldehyde or a vinyllog thereof to produce 3,4-O arylidene lincomycin;

(2) tritylating 3,4-O-arylidene lincomycin with a tritylating agent selected from the group consisting of trityl halides and substituted trityl halides to form 7-O-trityl-3,4-O-arylidene lincomycin;

(3) acylating 7-O-trityl-3,4-O-arylidene lincomycin with an acylating agent selected from the group consisting of loweralkoxy carbonyl halides and the acid halides and acid anhydrides of hydrocarbon carboxylic acids of not more than 12 carbon atoms, and hydrocarbon carboxylic acids substituted with halo-, nitro-, hydroxy-, amino-, cyano-, and thiocyno-groups to produce 7-O-trityl-3,4-O-arylidene lincomycin-2-acylates;

(4) selectively removing the arylidene and trityl groups from 7-O-trityl-3,4-O-arylidene lincomycin-2-acylate by a process selected from the group consisting of;

(a) subjecting 7-O-trityl-3,4-O-arylidene lincomycin-2-acylate to a mild acid hydrolysis, and

(b) hydrogenating 7-O-trityl-3,4-O-arylidene lincomycin-2-acylate in the presence of a palladium catalyst;

(5) isolating lincomycin-2-acylate so produced.

CLASS 61K.

110695.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING A POROUS AGGLOMERATED MAT BY SPRAY DRYING OF FLUIDS AND PRODUCT OBTAINED THEREBY.

THE PILLSBURY COMPANY, OF 608 SECOND AVENUE SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 110693 filed May 17, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

A process for producing a porous agglomerated mat by spray drying of fluids comprising the steps of:—

(a) providing a drying atmosphere;

(b) providing a foraminous collecting member;

(c) dispersing minute droplets of the fluids in the drying atmosphere;

(d) directing at least a portion of the drying atmosphere and dispersed droplets towards said foraminous collecting member while allowing the droplets to partially dry to the point where the surfaces are in a tacky condition by the time the droplets reach said foraminous collecting member;

(e) causing said portion of the drying atmosphere to pass through said member thereby collecting said tacky droplets on the foraminous member in a porous, tacky mat characterised by the ability to allow further drying atmosphere to pass therethrough;

(f) continuing to pass drying atmosphere through said mat until the desired degree of dryness is reached and

(g) removing said mat from said foraminous member.

CLASS 32F2b.

110824.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF 1-(2'-HYDROXYETHYL)-2-METHYL-5-NITROIMIDAZOLE.

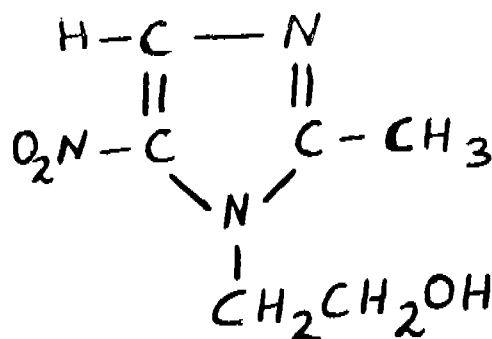
KRKA TOVARNA ZDRAVIL, OF CESTA KOMANDANTA STANETA ST. 19, NOVO MESTO, YUGOSLAVIA.

Application No. 110824 filed May 26, 1967.

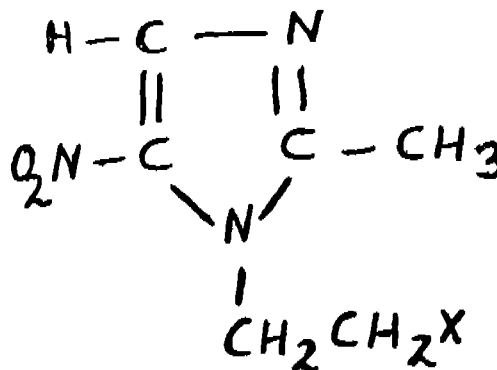
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Process for the preparation of 1-(2'-hydroxyethyl)-2-methyl-5-nitroimidazole of the formula.



characterized in that in the compound of the general formula



wherein X is a halogen atom, the halogen atom is exchanged with the hydroxyl group by hydrolysis.

CLASS 32F1+F2b.

121569.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW PYROZOLODIAZEPINONE COMPOUNDS.

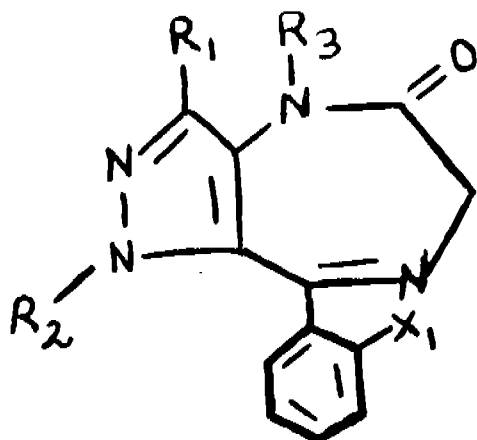
PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, AT THE CITY OF DETROIT, STATE OF MICHIGAN, UNITED STATE OF AMERICA.

Application No. 121569 filed May 29, 1969.

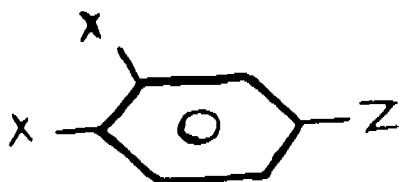
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Process for the production of pyrazolodiazepinone compounds having the formula I.

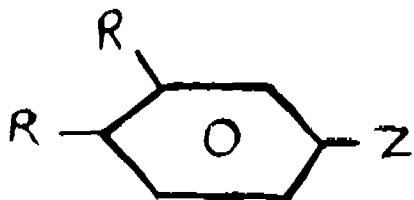


wherein X is halogen; one R is hydrogen and the other R is an alkyl group having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula II.

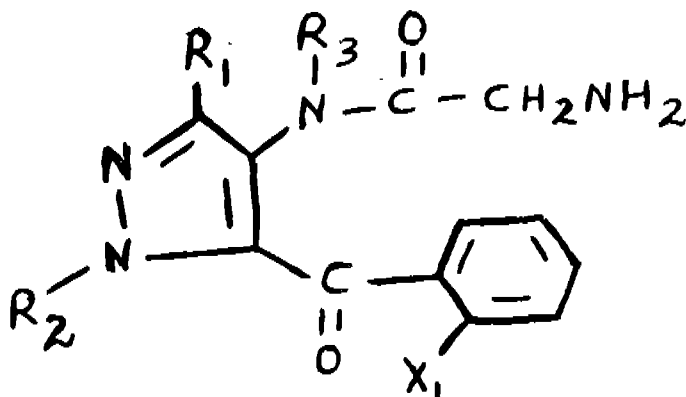


with a compound of the general formula III.

wherein in the above formulac II and III, X and R have the above significance and Z is an isocyanato group in one reactant and an amino group in the other reactant.



Characterized in that a 4-(2-aminoacetamido)-5-aryloxy-pyrazole compound having the formula XVI.



is cyclized by a known method; where R1 is methyl or ethyl, R2 is an alkyl group having fewer than 4 carbon atoms or allyl, R3 is hydrogen or methyl, and X1 is hydrogen, chlorine, or trifluoromethyl.

CLASS 32F1+F2a & 55E2.

123523.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CARBANJLIDES.

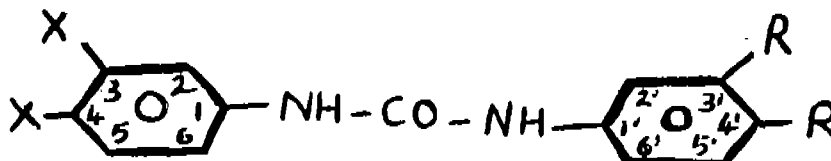
L. GIVAUDAN & CIE SOCIETE ANONYME, OF VERNIER-GENEVE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 123523 filed October 10, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of compounds of the general formula I.



CLASS 32F1+F2a.

125856.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF TRIALKYLSILYLOXIMINO-STEROIDS.

VEB JENAPHARM, OF 13, OTTO-SCHOTT-STRASSE, JENA, EAST GERMANY.

Application No. 125856 filed March 24, 1970.

Convention date July 28, 1969 (37694/69) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims No drawings.

Process for the preparation of steroid compounds containing one or more trialkylsilylketoxime groupings in the ring system and/or in the side chain, which can be present not only in the optically-active form but also as a racemate, the molecules of which can be saturated or unsaturated and can also contain free, esterified or etherified hydroxyl groups, ketal groups or other substituents, such as halogen atoms or alkene or alkyne groups wherein a steroid containing one or more ketoxime groupings in the ring system and/or in the side chain, which can be present not only in the optically active form but also as a racemate and the molecule of which can be saturated or unsaturated and, furthermore, can also contain free, esterified or etherified hydroxyl groups, ketal groups or other substituents, such as halogen atoms, alkene or alkyne groups, is reacted with a hexaalkyl-disilazane in a

dipolar, aprotic solvent, to give the corresponding trialkylsilyloximino-steroids.

CLASS 55E4, 126411.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF MEDICINAL COMPOSITIONS WITH CONTROLLED RESORPTION.

BOEHRINGER MANNHEIM GMBH, OF MANNHEIM-WALDHOF, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 126411 filed April 28, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims—No drawings.

Process for the production of solid, controllably resorbable medicinal compositions containing sparingly water-soluble physiologically active materials, wherein a sparingly soluble active material, together with a physiological compatible, readily water-soluble filler material, a water-soluble or swellable binding agent and water are kneaded to form a paste, this is then granulated in known manner, dried and the granulate thus obtained filled into gelatine capsules or, with the addition of a swelling agent and other conventional adjuvants, pressed into tablets which, if desired, are subsequently provided with a dragée coating.

CLASS 32C & 55E3. 128173.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE MICROBIOLOGICAL C-1, 2-DEHYDROGENATION OF CORTICOSTEROIDS.

RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR R.T., OF GYOMROI UT 21, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 128173 filed August 26, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

66 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the 1, 2-dehydrogenation of corticosteroids with *Arthrobacter* or *Corynebacter* strains, performing an enzyme-induction after the cultivation but prior to the dehydrogenation, in which the induction of the steroid-1, 2-dehydrogenase is started by adding 0.02 to 0.2 mg/ml. of an androstane or pregnane type steroid to the culture after the multiplication of the bacteria in the resting period, and in the same time a secondary multiplication is provoked for the period of the induction by adding 0.01 to 0.1% of nutrients like carbohydrates, amino acids or ammonium salts of organic acid to the culture, thereafter a 1,2-saturated corticosteroid is added in one

or more portions to the thus-obtained optionally diluted culture of high enzyme-activity, the steroid is dehydrogenated and the product is separated in a known way.

CLASS 146C.+D3. 133279.

AN OPTICAL FOREST CRUISER.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 133279 filed October 20, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

An optical forest cruiser comprising a body to which are fixed a drum mounted on an axle rotatably mounted on the body and carrying a calibrated graticule on its periphery and illuminated e.g. by sunlight through the windows in the body, a weight is fixed to the rotatable drum to keep it stationary when the body is tilted, a release button to fix and release the rotatable drum at any desired position of the body, an eye window to view an object and an image of the graticule formed by a lens system and reflected by a mirror, a window to enable to view the object directly a reference mark strip is fixed to the body to define the line of sight, whereby when the drum is released and the line of sight is fixed with reference to the object, reading on the calibrated graticule indicates the parameter e.g. height, width, horizontal distance desired to be measured characterised in that the lens system consists of two lenses corrected for coma, spherical aberration and distortion whereby a true image of the graticule is projected at this mirror.

CLASS 32F1+F2b. 124058.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF 2-HYDROXY-METHYL-3-CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDOQUINOXALINE-DI-N-OXIDES (1, 4).

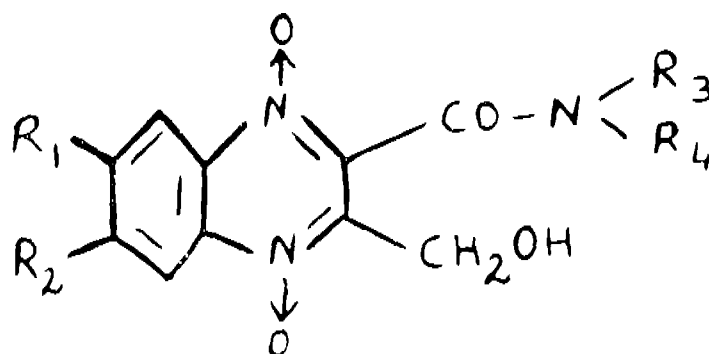
BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 124058 filed November 17, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

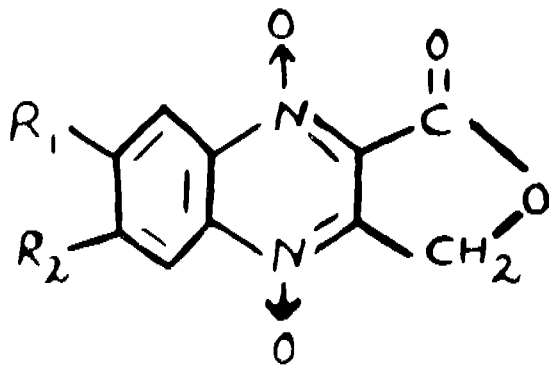
A process for the production of 2-hydroxymethyl-3-carboxylic-acid-amidoquinoxaline-di-N-oxides (1, 4) of the general formula wherein R_1 and R_2 (which may be identi-



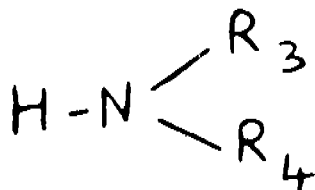
cal or different) are hydrogen, lower alkyl (1-4 carbon atoms) or chlorine and R_3 and R_4 (which may be identical or different) are hydrogen or an optionally by hydroxyl, alkoxy (1 to 4 carbon atoms), CN, COO-alkyl

(1 to 4 carbon atoms), halogen (preferably chlorine) or a phenyl radical in the α , β or W-position substituted aliphatic radical, or if one of these radicals is hydrogen the other can also be OH or NH₂ or R_3 and R_4 together with

the carbonamide nitrogen atom form a morpholino ring, a pyrrolidino ring or a N-methylpiperazino ring in which a lactone of the formula (in which R_1 and R_2 are as defined



above) is reacted with an amine of the formula (in which



R_3 and R_4 are as defined above) in a diluent such as herein described in the temperature range of 0 to 80°C.

CLASS 12C, 142 & 154C.

133404.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE SPANGLE FINISH ON TINNED STEELS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEY DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 133404 filed October 29, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims—No drawings.

A process for obtaining spangle finish on electroplated or tinned steel so as to produce a multitonned effect of recrystallisation by heating and then etching it in a suitable etchant.

CLASS 50A.

133620.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO VACUUM FLASKS OR LIKE CONTAINERS.

ALIMAHOMED CHHAGANBHAI PADAMSEE, C/O MESSRS. SALEMAHOMED PADAMSEE AND COM-

PANY, 141 SHERIFF DEVJI (CHUCKLA) STREET, CITY OF BOMBAY, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 133620 filed November 15, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

14 Claims.

A canister of casing for a vacuum flask of the type described, characterised in that it is made of plastics, rubber or the like or lined therewith, a shoulder member made of similar material or lined therewith forming the top of the canister, the canister having at least two inwardly projecting constrictions or depressions in a position where the rounded bottom portion of glass bottle for the flask is adapted to rest when the vacuum flask is assembled, the said depressions being sloped downwardly and shaped to correspond to the rounded bottom portion of the flask, and including a cap detachably screwed to the shoulder member.

CLASS 86C.

134065.

FOLDING TABLE

KAPUR SINGH, C/o. KULWANT BROTHERS, 1092 NABI KARIM PAHAR GANJ, NEW DELHI-55, INDIA.

Application No. 134065 filed December 27, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A folding table which is portable, light weight and compact when folded comprising a rim made of angle is ones capable of receiving wooden planks or the like forming the table top with two pairs of legs, the legs being coupled with each other, rotatably mounted on tubes welded to the under side of the rim, the legs having supports for stabilizing the table which can be locked under the open or folded position of the table.

CLASS 48A1.

133798.

INSULATED CONDUCTOR

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

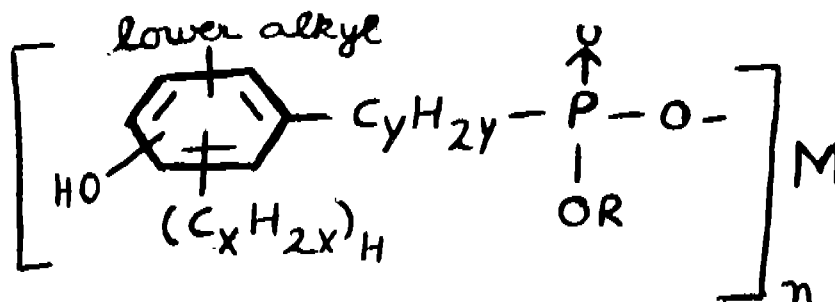
Application No. 133798 filed November 30, 1971.

Convention date December 1, 1970 (57059/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

An insulated electrical conductor having an insulating layer formed of an olefine polymer containing a stabilising amount of a phosphorus acid derivative of the formula shown in Fig.



where :—

M is a metal cation or complex which has a valency of n;

R is an aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or aromatic radical of

1 to 12 carbon atoms;

x is 0 to 6;

y is 1 to 4;

and n is 1 to 4.

CLASS 42-D.

134104.

5 Claims

PROCESS FOR TREATING TOBACCO TO INCREASE ITS FILLING CAPACITY.

REYNOLDS LEASING CORPORATION, 1414 SEABOARD COASTLINE BUILDING, JACKSONVILLE, STATE OF FLORIDA, U.S.A.

Application No. 134104 filed December 28, 1971.

Addition to No. 123351.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

An improvement in or modification of the process claimed in our Application No. 123, 351 filed September 29, 1969 for treating tobacco which comprises introducing tobacco into an impregnating zone, simultaneously introducing into said zone and into contact with said tobacco a stream of vapors of an organic compound having an atmospheric pressure boiling point between about -50 and $+80^{\circ}\text{C}$., the temperature of said tobacco and said vapor introduced into said zone being, respectively, below and above the boiling point of said compound at the pressure prevailing therein, withdrawing the tobacco impregnated with said compound from said zone, controlling the rate of vapor introduction into said zone with respect to the rate of tobacco introduction thereinto such that the weight ratio of compound in the withdrawn impregnated tobacco is in the range of about 5 to about 200 parts by weight of compound per 100 parts by weight of tobacco (dry basis), and suddenly subjecting the withdrawn impregnated tobacco to vapor expanding conditions by contacting the withdrawn impregnated tobacco with a stream of hot gas to expand the tobacco.

CLASS 69K+N.

134256.

DISCONNECTION COIL BOXES OF OIL CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

DELLE—ALSTHOM OF 130 RUE LEON BLUM, 669-VILLEURBANNE (FRANCE).

Application No. 134256 filed January 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Disconnection coil box for a circuit breaker, constituted by the stacking of insulating disks each formed by an outer ferrule built into a central rim drilled in its centre, characterised in that each insulating disk is provided with reinforcing ribs between the outer ferrule and the central rim.

CLASS 32-D & 189.

134289.

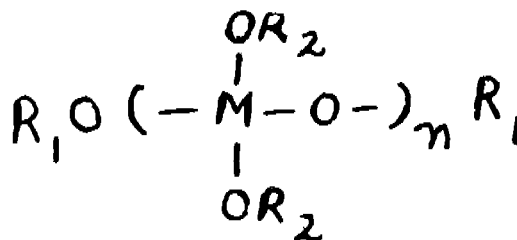
PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ORTHO-TITANIC AND ORTHOZIRCONIC ACIDS, ALKYLESTERS THEREOF, AND POLYMERS OF SUCH COMPOUNDS.

C AND A LABORATORIES INC., OF 2785 NORTH SPEER BOULEVARD, DENVER, COLORADO 80211, U.S.A.

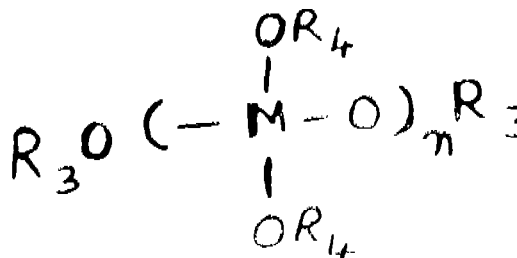
Application No. 134289 filed January 15, 1972

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.
157G1/74

A process for the preparation of a compound of formula



(wherein R_1 and R_2 which may be the same or different, each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group containing from 1 to 12 carbon atoms or a ligand capable of chelate formation, at least one of R_1 and R_2 representing said ligand; n represents an integer; and M represents titanium or zirconium) which comprises reacting a compound of formula



(wherein R_3 and R_4 , which may be the same or different, each represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group containing from 1 to 12 carbon atoms) with an appropriately substituted alcohol.

CLASS 35-E & 39L.

134326.

METHOD OF PRODUCING BURNT LIME AND BURNT DOLOMITE OF FINE GRANULAR OR PULVERULOUS MATERIALS.

PREROVSKE STROJIRNY, NARODNI PODNIK, PREROV, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 134326 filed January 19, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims—No drawings

A method for the preparation of globules of lime and dolomite prior to their burning and from the fine or pulverulous raw material, characterized in that grains size upto 10 mm and with moisture content ranging from 5-20% of weight of the said raw material are subject to external pressure of 200—1500 kp/sq. cm due to which there are formed globules of size ranging from 15—70 mm for further burning treatment.

CLASS 32F2c+F3a.

134391.

PROCESS FOR THE OXIDATION OF OLIFINS.

SNAM PROGETTI S. P.A., OF 16, CORSO VENEZIA, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 134391 filed January 25, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims. No. drawings

A process for the oxidation or ammoxidation of an olefin which comprises reacting an olefin with oxygen or gaseous mixture containing oxygen at an elevated temperature in the presence of a catalyst composition

comprising an oxygen-containing compound of uranium, an oxygen-containing compound of tellurium and an oxygen-containing compound of molybdenum, and which contains for each atom of uranium from 1 to 8 Atoms of tellurium and at least 0.1 but less than 1 atom of molybdenum.

CLASS 83A2.

134463.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURE OF AN ACIDIFIED MILK PRODUCT IN POWDER FORM.

NESTLE'S PRODUCTS LIMITED, OF NESTLE HOUSE, COLLINS AVENUE, NASSAU, BAHAMAS.

Application No. 134464 filed February 1, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings

Method of manufacture of an acidified milk product in powder form in which a portion of a milk product in powder form biologically acidified to a pH 4.2 to 4.4 is combined with another fraction of a non-acidified milk product in powder form in order to obtain a pH above 5.2 immediately after reconstitution with water, the weight of the water being 5 to 10 times the weight of the powder, and an acid compound with controlled release is combined with the two said fractions of milk product.

CLASS 40F & 83A2.

134464.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURE OF AN ACID COMPOUND WITH CONTROLLED RELEASE.

NESTLE'S PRODUCTS LIMITED, OF NESTLE HOUSE, COLLINS AVENUE, NASSAU, BAHAMAS.

Application No. 134464 filed February 1, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims—No drawings

Method of manufacture of an acid compound with controlled release in which an acid such as herein described in solid form at ambient temperature or mixed with a solid carrier is coated with an edible fat solid such as herein described at ambient temperature and containing an emulsifier.

CLASS 67A, 68E1 & 206E.

134652.

AN ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT FOR CONTROLLING SIGNALLING DEVICES, PARTICULARLY FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.

FABBRICA ITALIANA MAGNETI MARELLI S.P.A., VIA GUASTALLA, N. 2—MILANO, ITALY.

Application No. 134652 filed February 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

An electronic control circuit for operating signalling devices, characterized by a series of cascaded transistors comprising at least a first transistor (T_1), a final transistor (T_n) and an intermediate pilot transistor (T_2) having its emitter connected through a resistive circuit to the supply line (S); and wherein the base of the first transistor is connected by means of a feedback capacitor (C) to the collector of the final transistor, while being connectable to ground through a circuit controlled by a switch, the control of which causes the operation of the signalling device which is in circuit between the supply line and the collector of said final transistor (Figs. 1, 2 and 3).

CLASS 30-O.

134711.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ZEOLITE A CRYSTALS.

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES LIMITED, CENTRAL RESEARCH STATION, SHASTRI MARG, P.O. WAGLE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, THANA-4, (CENTRAL RLY. MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 134711 filed February 22, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

9 Claims—No drawings

A process for the preparation of Zeolite A crystals in good yields and purity which comprises preparing a mixture of a source/sources of silica, a source/sources of alumina and a source/sources of alkaline salts of sodium, as aqueous solution, or suspension and/or powder in presence of water characterized in that to promote crystallisation and yield of high purity crystals on heating neutral salts of sodium is/are added to the aqueous system beyond the minimum alkalinity of 0.20 in the aqueous system given by the expression Na_2O



and wherein the ratio of $\frac{\text{SiO}_2}{\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3}$ (all molar ratios) is

not less than 0.25 and not more than 2.5 in the aqueous system and that the Na ions are added by way of neutral salts of sodium in such proportions that the ratio of $\frac{\text{Na}_2\text{O}}{\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{SiO}_2}$ is not less than 0.33 and not more

than 5.67 in the aqueous composition, whereafter the said aqueous system is heated at temperatures between 45°C and 125°C for sufficient period of time to effect crystallization of Zeolite A crystals.

CLASS 39-K.

134794.

A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A GAS MIXTURE SUITABLE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SULPHURIC ACID AND APPARATUS THEREFOR.

PECHINEY UGINE KUHLMANN, OF 10, RUE DE GENERAL FOY, PARIS 8 EME, FRANCE.

Application No. 134794 filed March 2, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A method for the manufacture of a gas mixture suitable for the production of sulphuric acid comprising first passing a stream of liquid sulphur under pressure through a small diameter orifice into a stream of primary combustion-supporting gas such as herein described and forming a relatively coarse spray, then passing the relatively coarse spray through a constriction zone co-axial with the orifice and the axis of the combustion chamber, the primary combustion-supporting gas being set into turbulent motion before entering the constriction zone, and then introducing the relatively fine spray leaving the constriction zone into a conical space formed by an adjacent conical end wall of the combustion chamber, secondary combustion—supporting gas such as herein described being introduced along the lateral walls of the combustion chamber downstream of the conical space relative to the direction of flow in the combustion chamber.

CLASS 86B.

134831.

ASSEMBLIES OF SEATS AND BACKS USABLE IN FURNITURE, AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER TRANSPORT VEHICLES.

DAVID LINCOLN ROWLAND, OF 8 EAST 62ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10021, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134831 filed March 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

36 Claims

An assembly useful as a seating member or back member when installed on a frame, comprising; a series of arcuate, continuous, sinuous spring metal wires, each having two ends, each said wire closely approaching each of its immediately adjacent said wires at frequent intervals, and a thin sleeve-like plastic coating surrounding said wires, following their sinuosity and joining them together where they closely approach each other, said approaches being close enough for effective bridging between them by said coating, whereby said wires and plastic coating comprise a unitary assembly defining a cylindrical arc which is intended to be flattened somewhat when said assembly is installed on said frame, thereby placing the springs in tension along a flatter cylindrical arc.

CLASS 206E.

134881.

SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SAME.

N. V. PHILIPS GLOEILAMPENFABRIEKEN, OF EMMAINGEL 29, EINDHOVEN (HOLLAND).

Application No. 134881 filed March 8, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

29 Claims

A semiconductor device comprising a semiconductor body having a region of a first conductivity type, a semiconductor layer present on said region and adjoining the surface of the body, at least a first buried layer of the second conductivity type present locally between said semiconductor layer and the region of the first conductivity type, and a pattern of an insulating material inset at least partly in the semiconductor layer, a region of the semiconductor layer being separated from the region of the first conductivity type and from the remaining part of the layer by the first buried layer and by a part of the pattern adjoining the first buried layer and substantially entirely surrounding said region of the semiconductor layer, a semiconductor circuit element being provided at least partly in said region of the semiconductor layer, characterized in that between the first buried layer and the semiconductor layer a second buried layer of the first conductivity type is present and that the said region of the semiconductor layer is divided, by a part of the inset pattern of insulating material which is separated from the first buried layer by at least a part of the thickness of the second buried layer, into at least a first island-shaped region in which the semiconductor circuit element is provided at least partly, and a second island-shaped region of the first conductivity type, which regions both adjoin the second buried layer.

CLASS 32F1+F2b.

134924.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF UNSYMMETRICAL 1, 4-DIHYDROPYRIDINE ESTERS.

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIEN-

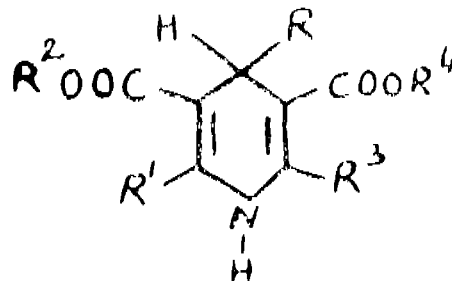
GESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 134924 filed March 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A process for the production of unsymmetrical 1, 4-dihydropyridine ester compounds of the general formula.



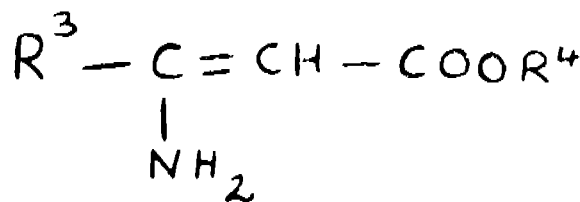
in which

R is a phenyl radical carrying one, two or three alkyl, alkoxy halogen, trifluoromethyl or carbalkoxy radicals as substituents; R¹ and R³ which can be identical or different, are each a hydrogen atom or a straight—or branched-chain alkyl radical; R² is a hydrocarbon radical containing a straight, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, carbon chain which may be interrupted by one or two oxygen atoms and may carry a hydroxyl group as a substituent; and

R⁴ is different from R² and is a hydrocarbon radical, which is unsaturated and/or interrupted by one or two oxygen atoms and may carry a hydroxyl group as substituent comprising condensing an ylidene-β-ketocarboxylic acid ester of the general formula.



with an enaminocarboxylic acid ester of the general formula



[in which general formulae II and III, R, R¹, R³, R³ and R⁴ are as defined above].

CLASS 69G.

134958.

ELECTRIC SWITCHES

JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM, 19 ENGLAND.

Application No. 134958 filed March 16, 1972.

Convention date March 20, 1971 (7629/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

An electric switch comprising a body, a switch actuating mechanism selectively movable within the body to any of three positions, a contact arm engaging said mechanism and a pair of contacts on the body respectively engageable by opposite ends of said arm, said arm having integral projections intermediate its ends, said projections being spaced in the direction of the longer axis of the arm and providing a pair of pivots for said arm on said body during movements of said arm to engage said pair of contacts respectively.

CLASS 203.

135168.

WINDING MACHINE FOR SHEET MATERIALS.

MASCHINENFABRIK ZELL J. KRUCKELS KG., OF 7867 ZELL (WIESENTAL), FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 135168 filed April 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

Winding machine with rolls between goods entry and chain column characterised by that the set of rolls contains at least one driven delivery roll 1 and return roll 11 in the direction of movement of the goods line W preferably between the delivery roll 1 and the chain column or winding roll 24 and that the return roll 11 is supported in bearings in deflectable manner along the axis (e.f. 8) of the delivery roll 1 for controlling the winding tension and that a control and regulating device actuated by the deflection movement of the return roll is provided for adjusting the RPM of winding gear of the winding roll or chain column 24 so as to achieve a constant winding tension.

CLASS 189.

135197.

A VISUALLY CLEAR DENTIFRICE.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, AT 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 135197 filed April 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A visually clear dentifrice comprising a dentally acceptable substantially water-insoluble particulate polishing agent in a gel vehicle as herein described having substantially the same refractive index as said polishing agent, said polishing agent being a synthetic amorphous complex aluminosilicate salt of an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal in which silica is interbonded with alumina and which contains up to 3.3% by weight of the polishing agent of alumina, and in which the mole ratio of silica to alumina is at least about 45:1, said polishing agent having a refractive index of about 1.44—1.47, up to about 20% by weight of moisture and up to about 10% by weight of alkali metal or alkaline earth metal oxide and said polishing agent being substantially invisibly in said gel vehicle.

CLASS 68B+E1 & 157C.

135250.

GUIDED VEHICLE POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, OF THE CANADIAN ROAD, OAKVILLE, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Application No. 135250 filed April, 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A power supply system for a vehicle which is guided along a predetermined path, which power supply system comprises :

Power supply means located along the side of said predetermined vehicle path for supplying power to said guided vehicle;

aligning means associated with said power supply means for providing a guide surface;
an aligning wheel;

first structure means for rotatably securing said aligning wheel to said vehicle in such a position that said wheel contacts said guide surface of said aligning means;

a plurality of current collector means for engaging said power supply means; and

second structure means secured to said first structure means in a position adjacent said aligning wheel for resiliently supporting said current collector means in engagement with said power supply means.

CLASS 64B1.

135913.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE SETTING OF CONTACTS ON A SUPPORT.

EIKE HERMANN BERNHARD OTTO ERDMANN EDLER VON GRAEVE, OF 19, ROUTE DE POISSY, 78-VILLENNES, FRANCE.

Application No. 415/72 filed June 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A method of setting contacts on supports including feeding wire of contact material, severing the same into sections and then forming the said section into contacts on the said supports by a riveting operation of the sections, wherein the wire is firstly severed in a section of desired length before said section is pushed with force into the said support and then formed into a contact, the actions of feed, severing and pushing of the wire section into the support being controlled sequentially in a desired sequence by mechanical means operated by the movable plate of a press.

CLASS 24B+E+F.

135914.

IMPROVEMENTS IN DISC BRAKES

GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, WARWICKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 146/72 filed May 8, 1972.

Convention date May 11, 1971 (14133/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A reaction-type disc brake having a yoke or other caliper member mounted slidably relatively to a body member, and having a return spring member operative between the caliper and body members and simultaneously serving as securing means for at least one pad guiding member, which pad guiding member is adapted to radially locate and retain directly and indirectly operated pad assemblies.

CLASS 70B+C4.

135915.

ELECTRIC CELL.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, OF 343 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14650, U.S.A.

Application No. 90/72 filed April 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

An electrolytic cell for recovering metals from solutions containing ions thereof, comprising an anode electrode and a cathode electrode which are parallel to one another and are spaced apart by an electrically insulating annular side wall, wherein the electrodes and side wall define a fluid-tight chamber containing an electrically insulating spiral partition defining a spiral path for flow of electrolyte between the periphery of the chamber and the centre thereof, there being provided an inlet arranged to supply electrolyte to one extremity of the spiral path and an outlet arranged to withdraw electrolyte from the other extremity of the spiral path and one of the inlet and outlet extending through either the anode or cathode adjacent the centre thereof.

CLASS 104F+P. 135916.

VULCANIZATION OF RUBBERY POLYMERS USING MORPHOLINYL-BENZOTHAZOLE DISULPHIDE COMPOUND.

POLSAR LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS POLYMER CORPORATION LIMITED), OF SARNIA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Application No. 166/72 filed May 10, 1972.

Convention date June 9, 1971 (115173/71) Canada.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

An improved process for the vulcanization of compounded halo-butyl rubber-based compositions characterized by the blending into said compounded compositions prior to vulcanization as the primary organo-sulphur vulcanization agent 0.25 to 5 parts by weights of a 4-morpholinyl-2-benzothiazole disulphide compound per 100 parts by weight of total rubber to improve the scorch resistance of said compounded compositions.

CLASS 205B. 135917.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TYRE BUILDING APPARATUS.

DUNLOP LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON, S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 468/72 filed June 8, 1972.

Convention date June 10, 1971 (19818/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

An inflatable shaping bag or diaphragm for a tyre building or shaping former which is expansible in a radial direction to effectively increase the diameter of at least a portion thereof comprising an elastomeric sheet material and including in at least one circumferentially extending region, a reinforcement comprising at least one pair of radially spaced layers separated by elastomeric material, each layer being formed of a plurality of substantially inextensible reinforcing elements lying in planes including the axis of the bag or diaphragm, the reinforcement having a high resistance to bending in said planes whereby the region of the bag or diaphragm containing the reinforcement has a high lateral bending stiffness whilst remaining radially expansible.

CLASS 55F & 67C. 135918.

ELECTRONIC SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CAPSULE INSPECTION.

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, U.S.A.

Application No. 1406/72 filed September 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

30 Claims

An electronic system for inspecting medicinal capsules or the like containing built-in deviations, including means for repeatedly scanning an area of a capsule and for generating from such scanning an analog signal containing redundant variations characteristic of both the said deviations and capsule defects in the scanned area, means for discriminating between any of said variations caused by said deviations and recurring at predetermined intervals and any of said variations caused by defects and recurring at other than said intervals, including means to detect the occurrence of said variations at intervals shorter than said predetermined intervals as an indication of the presence of a defect.

CLASS 172C1. 135919.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TEXTILE CARDING MACHINES.

PLAIT INTERNATIONAL LIMITED OF HARTFORD WORKS, OLDHAM, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 26/72 filed April 24, 1972.

Convention date April 27, 1971 (11642/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A textile carding machine comprising a main cylinder having a working surface and a stationary carding assembly comprising a plurality of rigid plates adjacent the working surface and each said rigid plate provided with a plurality of carding needles passing through the plate and extending from the plate, wherein each needle is straight along its length and comprises a portion passing through the plate which is of circular cross-section and a tapered end portion provided with a cut-off tip, the cut-off tips of all the needles lying on an arcuate surface having an axis concentric with the axis of the main carding cylinder, the carding needles and the working surface, in use, co-operating together to card textile fibres carried on the working surface.

CLASS 6B4 & 113B. 135920.

PROCESS FOR STORING A LIQUID WITH A VIEW TO ITS DISTRIBUTION IN THE GASEOUS STATE AND APPARATUS FOR CARRYING OUT THIS PROCESS.

S. T. DUPONT, OF 8 BIS, RUE DIEU, 75010, PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 1398/72 filed September 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A process for storing, in the liquid state, a liquifiable product with a view to its distribution in the gaseous state, into a atmosphere whose pressure is less than the storage pressure comprising disposing in the storage enclosure, in conjunction with the liquid product to be

distributed, a solid polymer with respect to which the liquid acts like a swelling solvent.

CLASS 188. 135921.

NON-DELETERIOUS PROCESS FOR CODING A STEEL SUBSTRATE.

USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., OF 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15230, U. S. A.

Application No. 359/72 filed May 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims—No drawings

A non-deleterious process for coding a steel substrate, which comprises :

(a) contacting said substrate with a solution or slurry of a salt selected from the group consisting of the oxalates, formates, citrates, acetates and malonates of cations selected from the group consisting of nickel, cobalt, magnesium zinc, copper lead and cadmium to coat said substrate with an adherent film of sufficient thickness, wherein the subsequent thermal decomposition of said salt and diffusion of said cation into the surface of said substrate will result in a bonded metal layer with a thickness of from about 0.5 to about 20 milligrams of said cation per square foot of substrate surface, and

(b) heating said coated substrate to a temperature above the decomposition temperature of said salt for a time sufficient to degrade the respective anion and diffuse said cation into the surface of said substrate.

CLASS 132B1. 135922.

A FOUNDRY MIXING MACHINE.

ACME-CLEVELAND CORPORATION, AT 170 EAST 131 STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44108, U.S.A.

Application No. 252/72 filed May 19, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

37 Claims

A foundry machine for mixing a mold material component and a binder component, comprising in combination,

rotor means having an axis of rotation and a first rotor surface,

rotor opening means in said first rotor surface means having a substantial vectorial component parallel to said axis,

means directing the binder component to said first rotor surface means,

means rotating said rotor means to move the binder component which is on said first rotor surface means to a majority of the area of said rotor opening means and to force the binder component through said rotor opening means to form a dispersion,

and director means directing the mold material component to said dispersion to mix with the binder component.

CLASS 32F1+F2b. 135923.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF UNSYMMETRICAL 1, 4-DIHYDROPYRIDINE ESTERS.

BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIEN-

GESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

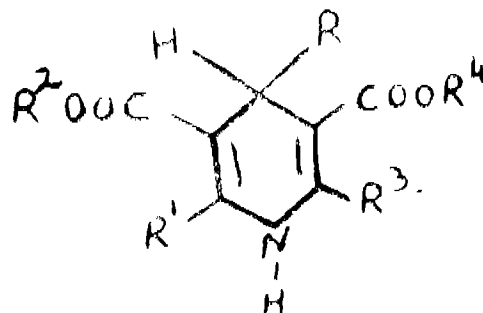
Application No. 2409/Cal/73 filed November 1, 1973.

Division of Application No. 134924 filed March 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A process for the production of unsymmetrical 1, 4-dihydropyridine ester compounds of the general formula.



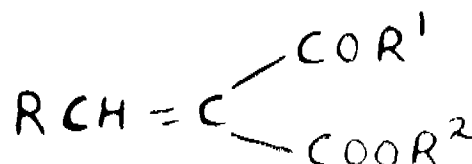
in which

R is a phenyl radical carrying one, two or three alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl or carbalkoxy radicals as substituents;

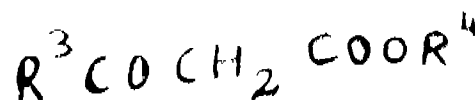
R¹ and R³ which can be identical or different, are each a hydrogen atom or a straight—or branched chain alkyl radical;

R² is a hydrocarbon radical containing a straight, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, carbon chain which may be interrupted by one or two oxygen atoms and may carry a hydroxyl group as a substituent; and

R⁴ is different from R² and is a hydrocarbon radical, which is unsaturated and/or interrupted by one or two oxygen atoms and may carry a hydroxyl group as substituent comprising condensing an ylidene-β-ketocarboxylic acid ester of the general formula.



with a β-ketocarboxylic acid ester of the general formula



[in which general formula

R, R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ are as defined above] and ammonia.

CLASS 32F1+F2b. 135924.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF UNSYMMETRICAL 1, 4-DIHYDROPYRIDINE ESTERS.

BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIEN-

GESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

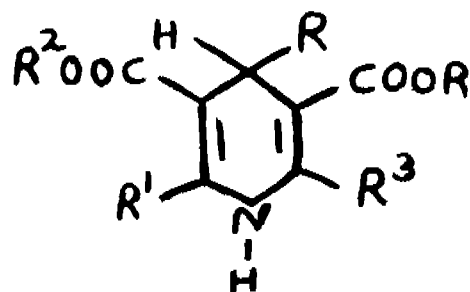
Application No. 2410/Cal/73 filed November 1, 1973.

Division of Application No. 134924 filed March 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A process for the production of unsymmetrical 1, 4-dihydropyridine ester compounds of the general formula



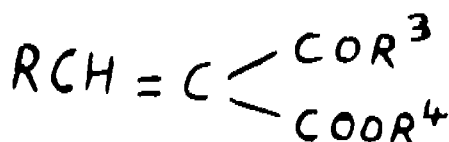
in which

R is a phenyl radical carrying one, two or three alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl or carbal-koxy radicals as substituents;

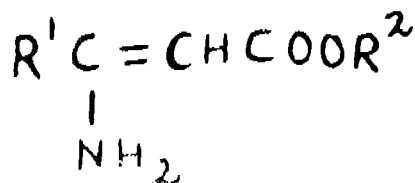
R¹ and R³ which can be identical or different, are each a hydrogen atom or a straight— or branched chain alkyl radical;

R² is a hydrocarbon radical containing a straight, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, carbon chain which may be interrupted by one or two oxygen atoms and may carry a hydroxyl group as a substituent; and

R⁴ is different from R² and is hydrocarbon radical, which is unsaturated and/or interrupted by one or two oxygen atoms and may carry a hydroxyl group as substituent comprising reacting an ylidene-β-ketocarboxylic acid ester of the general formula



with an enaminocarboxylic acid ester of the general formula



[in which general formulae II and III R, R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ are as defined above].

CLASS 32F2b.

135925.

NEW METHOD OF BENZOMORPHANS SYN-THESIS.

PIERREL S.P.A., OF VIA TURATI 30, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 2790/Cal/73 filed December 22, 1973.

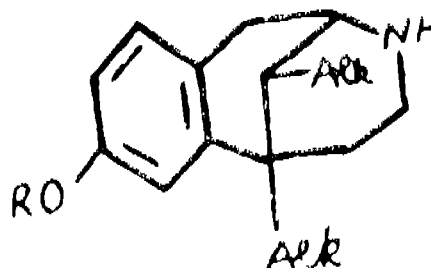
Convention date April 22, 1971 (10815/71) U. K.

Division of Application No. 15/72 filed April 21, 1972.

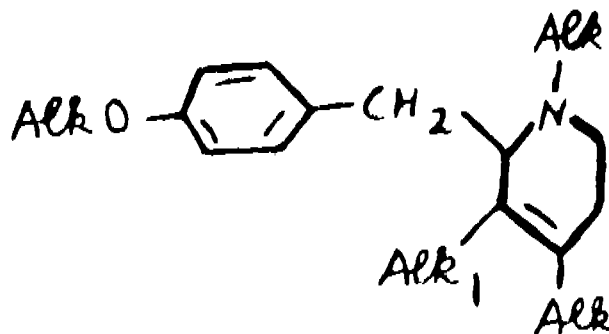
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

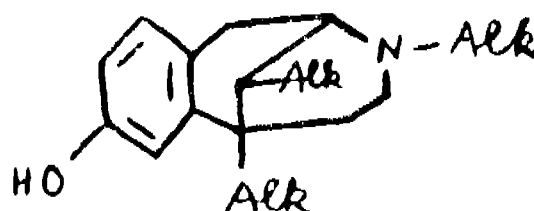
A process for the preparation of a compound having the general formula



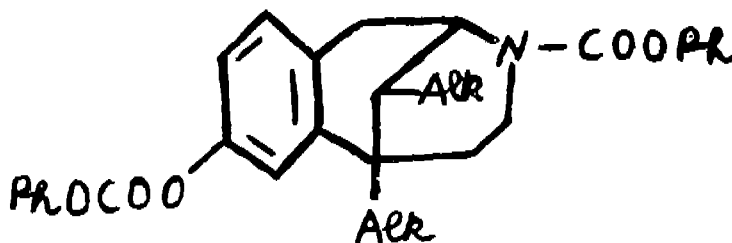
wherein Alk represents an alkyl group and R represents hydrogen or an alkyl group which comprises subjecting a compound having the general formula



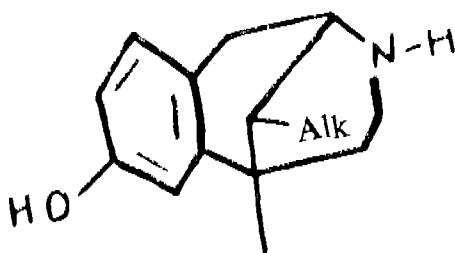
wherein Alk is as above defined to cyclisation and hydro-lysis to form a compound having the general formula



wherein Alk is as above defined, treating the latter com-pound with a phenylhalo carbonate to form a com-pound having the general formula



and then finally subjecting the latter compound to hydro-lysis to form a compound having the formula



wherein Alk is as defined above.

CLASS 89 & 160B.

135926.

DRAFT SENSING UNIT FOR TRACTOR.

MASSEY-FERGUSON SERVICES N. V., ABRAHAM DE VEERSTRAAT 7A CURACAO, NETHERLANDS ANTILLES.

Application No. 1918/72 filed November 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A tractor draft measuring apparatus having an elongated flexible bar mounted on spaced fulcrum supports and a draft means connected to the bar for applying draft forces transversely to the bar for flexing the bar between said supports in response to draft loads, sensing means to measure changes in deflection of said bar, characterized by said sensing means having an elongated member affixed at one end to the bar at a location where the slope of the bar changes on flexure and the other end of said member being movable to amplify the changes in slope of the bar at the affixed end and means being associated with the movable end to convert the amplified measurement of the changes in slope into a control signal.

CLASS 110.

135927.

APPARATUS FOR JOINING TOGETHER KNITTED COMPONENTS TO FORM A GARMENT.

LUIC SENTIS ANFRUNS, OF NANAMA STREET 2 AND 4, BARCELONA, SPAIN.

Application No. 538/72 filed June 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

Apparatus for joining knitted components comprising a hollow cylindrical crown of needles, an annular support in which the crown may be releasably mounted for rotation about its axis and a drive operable to rotate the crown in steps.

CLASS 55B2+3, 99F & 143D4.

135928.

APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE ATMOSPHERE OF THE STERILE CHAMBER IN AN ASEPTIC PACKAGING MACHINE.

ALPURA-KORECO A. G., OF KONOLFINGEN, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 725/72 filed July 1, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

An apparatus for controlling the atmosphere of the sterile chamber in an aseptic packaging machine of the kind in which packaging material in web form is first brought in contact with a chemically acting sterilising liquid and is subsequently led through the interior of a sterile chamber inside which the packaging material is

freed from liquid residues, and in which the packaging material is formed into a flexible tube and subdivided into individual filled packages, characterised in that the interior of the sterile chamber forms part of a flow circuit in which the mixture of chamber air and sterilising agent vapour forming the chamber atmosphere are circulated with the aid of a conveying means, in that further throttle means are provided between the chamber and conveying means for generating above-ambient pressure in the sterile chamber, and in that the circuit has means for limiting the concentration of the chemical sterilising agent in the atmosphere filling the sterile chamber.

CLASS 40-F & 143D4.

135929.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR STERILISING THE OUT SIDE OF THE FILLING PIPE IN AN ASEPTIC PACKAGING MACHINE.

ALPURA-KORECO A.G., OF KONOLFINGEN, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 726/72 filed July 1, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Apparatus for sterilising the outside of the filling pipe in an aseptic packaging machine, in which the filling pipe projects into the interior of a flexible tube being formed continuously from packaging material in web form, characterised in that the filling pipe is provided with a receiver dish for a vaporisable, chemically acting sterilising liquid at its end, with supply and distribution means for said liquid located around the periphery and above the end of the filling pipe and with means for vaporising the sterilising liquid.

CLASS 172B+F.

135930.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO YARN WRAP DETECTORS.

CARDING SPECIALISTS CO. LIMITED, OF PELLON LANE WORKS, HALIFAX, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 471/72 filed June 8, 1972.

Convention date June 19, 1971 (28869/71) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A wrap detector for detecting a yarn wrap on a roller, comprising a pivotally mounted sensing member movable between a predetermined normal position adjacent to the surface of said roller, an intermediate position and a limit position lying well clear of said roller, means applying a couple tending to restore said sensing member to said normal position if deflected from said normal position and no further than said intermediate position, means for applying a further couple to said sensing member to move said sensing member to said limit position of deflected past said intermediate position, and a switch actuated when said sensing member is in said limit position for stopping further yarn feed.

CLASS 98E & G.

135931.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO YARN HEATERS.

CARDING SPECIALISTS CO. LIMITED, OF PELLON LANE WORKS, HALIFAX, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 577/72 filed June 16, 1972.

Convention date June 18, 1971 (28646/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A yarn heater comprising two rollers mounted on shafts which are substantially parallel, (as herein described) which shafts are supported by bearings in a housing, two heating members extending longitudinally on opposite sides of the space between the rollers and having heating surfaces facing into the space between the rollers, each heating member being mounted on the housing by a slide-way extending transversely to the shafts of the rollers so that the respective heating member may slide between a first position immediately adjacent to the space between the rollers and a second position removed from said space.

CLASS 99-D+F+G, 128F & 179G. 135932.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO DISPENSERS FOR PILLS TABLETS OR THE LIKE.

THE METAL BOX COMPANY LIMITED, OF 37 BAKER STREET, LONDON, W1A, 1AN, ENGLAND.

Application No. 97/72 filed May 1, 1972.

Convention date May 4, 1971 (12961/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A dispenser for delivering a succession of batches of one or a predetermined number of pills, tablets or the like the dispenser having a body member, and a cap member, the body member having an opening closable by the cap member, the latter being adapted for rotation relative to the body member from a first relative angular position in which a said batch is segregated from a bulk of the said articles to a second relative angular position in which the so segregated batch is presented to a discharge orifice in the dispenser and at which position the said members between them define a compartment for the batch which isolates the latter from the said bulk.

CLASS 24D1. 135933.

TANDEM MASTER CYLINDER FOR HYDRAULIC BRAKING SYSTEMS.

GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1725/72 filed October 24, 1972.

Convention date October 28, 1971 (50296/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A tandem master cylinder for hydraulic braking systems in which the main piston and the floating secondary piston are coupled together through a mechanical connection which limits the separation of the pistons and their approach to each other and comprises an axially extending member fixed in one piston and having a lost motion coupling with the other piston, and a single compression spring located between the pistons is accommodated between a pair of stop members relative to which the mechanical connection is movable through a limited distance, one of the stop members being coupled to the main piston and the other stop member normally engaging with a fixed abutment in the cylinder and with the

3—157GI/74

floating secondary piston when that piston is in the fully retracted position.

CLASS 53A-J-E. 135934.

A CYCLE.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, OF PALDI, AHMEDABAD-7, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 361/72 filed May 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

10 Claims.

A cycle having a frame of a rhobic structure and including a steering column and a seat column, a steering handle rod adapted to be adjustably held by said steering column, a cross bar adapted to be connected across said steering and seat columns, a tie bar provided below said cross bar and connected across said seat and steering columns characterized in that said cross bar is provided at the mid section or below the mid section of said steering column.

CLASS 24A. 135935.

INTERNAL SHOE DRUM BRAKES.

GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND

Application No. 1960/72 filed November 22, 1972.

Convention date November 23, 1971 (54340/71) U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims—No Drawings

An internal shoe drum brake for a motor vehicle, comprising a pair of opposed, arcuate brake shoes movably mounted on a fixed brake structure, and mechanical actuating means for expanding the shoes against the brake drum, said actuating means having an actuating lever engaging one shoe (hereinafter referred to as the directly applied shoe), a strut for transmitting brake actuating forces to the other shoe, and reaction means providing a point of reaction against the fixed brake structure for forces acting generally perpendicular to the fixed brake structure, wherein the actuating lever has separate pivotal connections with the directly applied shoe and the strut, and the reaction means is separate from and provides the point of reaction remote from said pivotal connections.

CLASS 40F, 104F, 151E, 152E & 184. 135936.

A LIQUID CURABLE COMPOSITION, A PROCESS EQUIPMENT SUCH AS USED FOR PROCESSING AND TRANSPORTING SLURRIES AND CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, AND PROCESS FOR PROTECTING THE SURFACE THEREOF.

POLYSAR LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS POLYMER CORPORATION LIMITED), OF SARNIA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Application No. 873/72 filed July 15, 1972.

Convention date August 3, 1971 (119622/71) Canada.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims—No drawings.

fibre-reactive dyestuff of the general formula in which R₁

A liquid curable composition comprising a terminally reactive diolefin polymer curable to a rubbery composition, a curative for said diolefin polymer and rubbery thermoplastic polymer and a solvent for said thermoplastic polymer in an amount sufficient to maintain the viscosity of the composition below about 200,000 cps.

CLASS 32A2.

135937.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER-SOLUBLE REACTIVE XANTHENE DYESTUFFS.

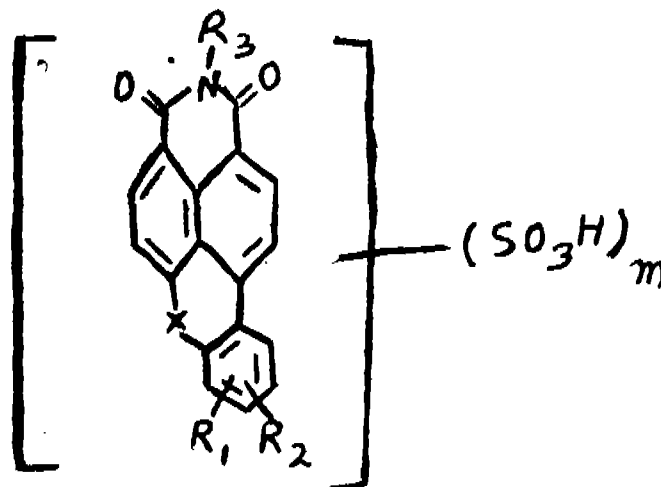
FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft
VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45,
BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 761/72 filed July 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a novel water-soluble,

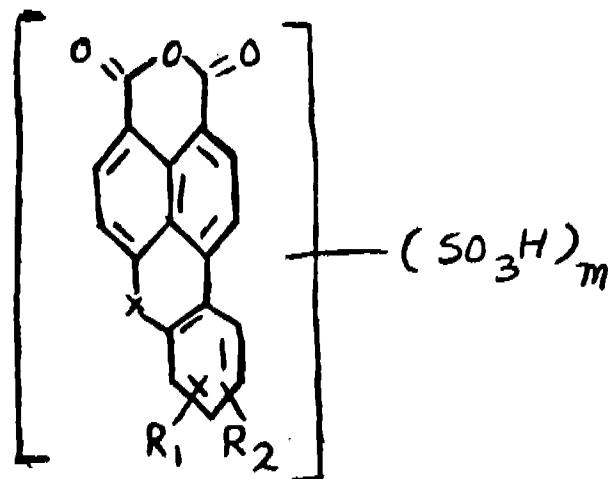


and R₂, which may be the same or different, each represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or an alkyl or alkoxy group, X represents an oxygen or sulphur atom or a CO group, m represents a number from 1 to 3, and R₃ represents a group of the general formula in which W represents

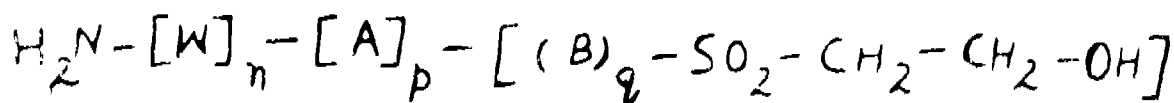


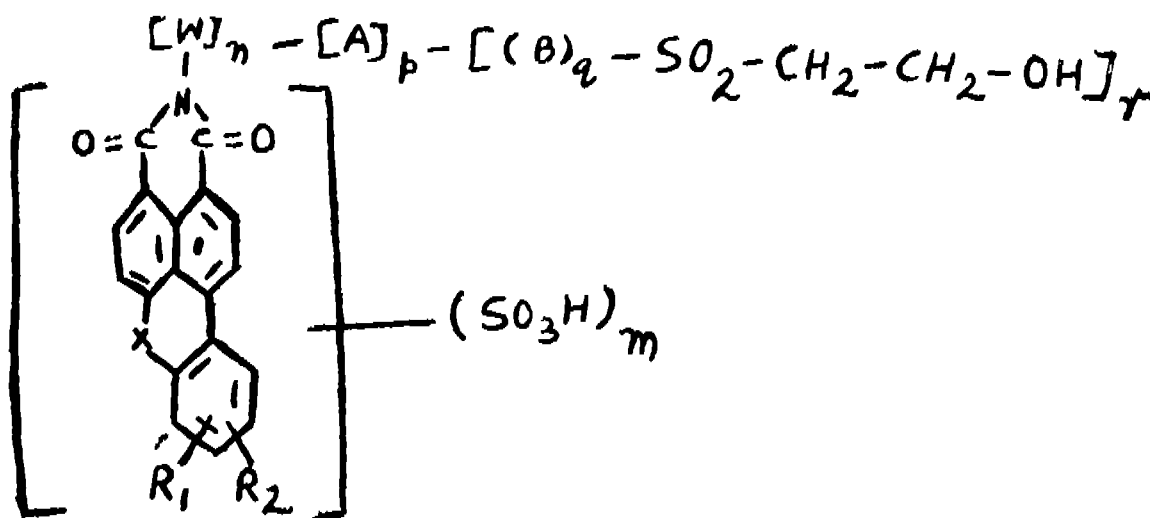
a bivalent bridge grouping, A represents a bivalent mono- or binuclear aromatic group, which may be substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen atoms, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, sulfo or nitro groups, B represents a bivalent bridge grouping, Y represents grouping of the formula $-SO_2-CH_2-CH_2-R$ wherein R means the hydroxy group or the sulfato group which corresponds to the formula $=OSO_3H$, n, p and q, which may be the same or different, each represents 0 or 1, and r represents 1 or 2, which comprises reacting a compound of the above general formula with an amine of the general formula wherein A, B, W, n, p, and r have the

above-mentioned meaning, and optionally



treating the compound obtained of the general formula





wherein A, B, R₁, R₂, W, X, m, n, p, q and r have the above meanings with a sulfatation agent in order to convert the grouping—

$-SO_3-CH_2-CH_2-OH$ into the grouping $-SO_3-CH_2-CH_2-OSO_3H$.

CLASS 125-B & 185C.

135938.

AN APPARATUS FOR STORING AND DISPENSING TEA POWDER.

PALLI BHAVANISHANKER ADYANTHAYA OF 7, BINDRA NIVAS, 83, J. P. ROAD, ANDHERI WEST, BOMBAY-58 (AS), STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 16/Bom/72 filed September 22, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

An apparatus for storing and dispensing tea powder in measured quantities, consisting of a circular storage jar Figure No. 2 open both ends with a lid for covering the top Figure No. 1, a sliding unit Figure No. 6 with an inlet and outlet situated below the said jar Figure No. 2 and a conical cap Figure No. 2 open at both ends situated below the said sliding unit Figure No. 6, all the three parts being held in position by an outer cylindrical ring Figure No. 3, an inner circular covering lid Figure No. 4 with a central hole separating the said jar Figure No. 2 and the sliding unit Figure No. 6, an inner covering Figure No. 5 for sliding unit Figure No. 6 situated below the sliding strip Figure No. 6, a spring Figure No. 8 at one side and a pressing knob Figure No. 7 at the other side of the said sliding unit Figure No. 6, all except the spring Figure No. 8 being made of plastic or polyethylene or any other suitable material, and the spring Figure No. 8 made of steel or other suitable metal.

CLASS 32 F1 + F2a.

135939

PROCESS FOR PREPARING S-BENZYL-N, N-DISEC. BUTYL THIOLCARBAMATE.

MONTECATINI EDISON S.P.A., OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 2202/Cal/73 filed September 29, 1973.

Division of Application No. 132806 filed September 6, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Process for preparing S-benzyl N, N-disec. butyl-thiol-carbamate, comprising reacting benzyl thiolcarbonyl chloride with disec. butylamine.

CLASS 32F1 + F2a.

135940.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING S-BENZYL-N, N-DISEC. BUTYL THIOLCARBAMATE.

MONTECATINI EDISON S.P.A., OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 2201/Cal/73 filed September 29, 1973.

Division of Application No. 132806 filed September 6, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Process for preparing S-benzyl N, N-disec. butyl-thiol-carbamate, comprising reacting disec. butylamine, carbon oxysulphide, sodium hydrate and a benzyl halide.

CLASS 91 & 190-C.

135941.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC SPEED GOVERNOR OF A HYDRAULIC TURBINE.

LENINGRADSKY METALLICHESKY ZAVOD IMENI XXII SIEZDA KPSS, SVERDLOVSKAYA NABEREZHNYAYA 18, LENINGRAD, USSR.

Application No. 354/72 filed May 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A hydro-electric speed governor of a hydraulic turbine, comprising a tachogenerator, a unit for generating a control signal related to the speed of said hydraulic turbine, said unit including a frequency-responsive member having the input thereof connected to the output of said tachogenerator, an amplification-conversion unit connected by one of the inputs thereof to the output of said signal-generating unit and adapted to amplify the electric signals supplied to the inputs of said amplification-conversion unit and to convert them into a corresponding mechanical displacement, a hydraulic servomotor associated with the control member of said turbine and controlled by said amplification-conversion unit, said unit for generating

a controlled signal related to the speed of said turbine including an integrator of which the input is connected to the output of said frequency responsive member, said integrator being adapted to introduce an integral component into the output electric signal of said unit for generating a control signal related to the speed of said turbine, said hydraulic servomotor associated with said control member of said hydraulic turbine being under the influence of a rigid negative feedback connection.

CLASS 32F1+F2b. 135942.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF 5-(AMINOBENZENESULFONYLAMINO)-Benzimid AZOLONE.

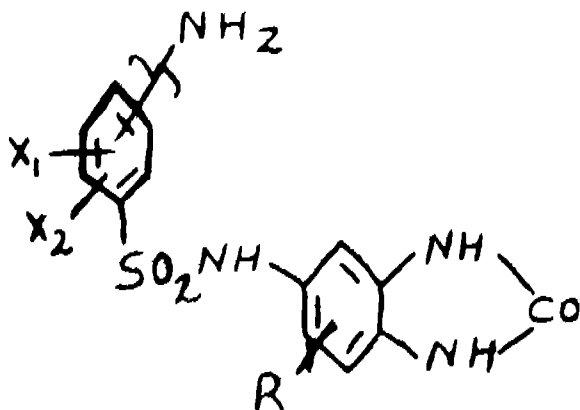
FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 1358/72 filed September 7, 1972.

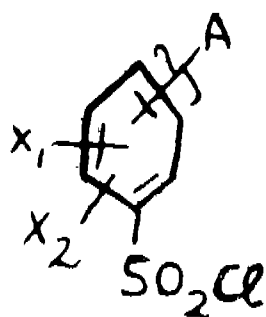
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

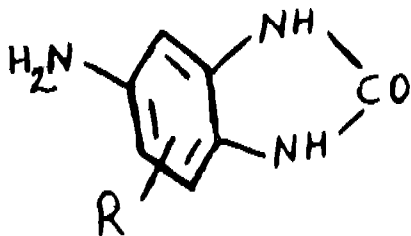
A process for preparing 5-(aminobenzenesulfonylamino)-benzimidazolones of the general formula in which



X_1 and X_2 are equal or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl or alkoxy group having 1—4 carbon atoms or a halogen atom, and R represents a hydrogen or halogen atom, a methyl, ethyl, methoxy or ethoxy group wherein benzenesulfochlorides of the general formula



are reacted with 5-amino-benzimidazolones of the general



formula in which A represents a nitro or acetylamino group and X_1 , X_2 and R are as defined above, and the acetyl group of the products thus obtained is hydrolysed by treatment with acids or bases, or the nitro group is reduced to the amino group by conventional methods such as hydrogenation under pressure in presence of nickel catalysts.

CLASS 108-B2 & 190-B.

135943.

METHOD FOR SIMULTANEOUS COMBINED PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY AND CRUDE IRON.

STORA KOPPARBERGS BERGSLAGS AKTIEBOLAG OF FALUN, SWEDEN.

Application No. 1773/72 filed October 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A method for simultaneous, combined production of electrical energy and crude iron from carbonaceous material and grained material containing iron oxides characterized in that the reduction of the iron oxide is performed in two separate operations, pre- and final reduction, the temperature being kept below the melting point of the crude iron during the pre-reduction and above said melting point during the final reduction, the pre-reduction is effected by bringing the material containing iron oxides into contact with reducing gases in one or more steps, said gases being produced by partial combustion of such a quantity of carbonaceous material with oxygen or a gas mixture containing molecular oxygen, such as air, that the desired metallization degree is reached while simultaneously most of the heat requirement of the pre-reduction is covered by said partial combustion, the hot product pre-reduced in this way is finally transformed, without being cooled, into molten crude iron by being brought into contact with carbon while being heated, the heat requirement of the final reduction is substantially covered by electric heating, the exhaust gases from the reduction operations are to a substantial extent conveyed directly to a thermal power station where the remaining energy contents (physical + chemical) of the gases are used to generate electric energy.

CLASS 136C, 170D & 189.

135944.

SOAP BARS WITH DESCRIPTIVE INDICIA INSERTS.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10022, U.S.A.

Application No. 210/72 filed May 16, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims.

A method of producing soap bars having indicia inserts extending between two major faces incorporated therein comprising; supplying a first flow of base soap material by mechanically mixing and working through the barrel of a plodder and towards a plodder nozzle; feeding for a second flow of insert in a transverse jacket and discharging after mechanically mixing and working therein a second flow of an insert soap material through an indicia forming die within said barrel; said insert soap material having substantially the same physical characteristics including beta phase content as said base soap material, said insert soap material being discharged into the body of said base soap material as said base soap material enters said plodder nozzle, said second flow being in the same direction and at substantially the same rate as said first flow; extruding said base soap material through said

plodder nozzle to form a continuous log of soap, said extruding step imparting an extrusion grain to said log of soap, pressing the bars to a predetermined shape and cutting said continuous log of soap into segments equal to the desired thickness of said soap bars.

CLASS 32F3a. 135945.

PROCESS FOR CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION OF METHYL METHACRYLATE.

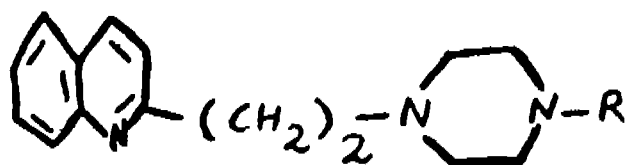
MITSUBISHI RAYON CO., LTD., OF 8, KYOBASHI-2-CHOME, CHUO-KO, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 618/72 filed June 20, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims—No drawings.

A process for continuous production of methyl methacrylate from methacrylamide sulfate formed by the reaction of acetone cyanohydrin or methacrylonitrile with sulfuric acid, which comprises using multiple esterification reactors of the distilling-out type, carrying out the esterification in the first esterification reactor at 88° to 100°C,



zines of formulae respectively of the diagram accompanying the specification which comprises reacting 2-vinyl quinoline (II) with an appropriate 1-alkyl or aryl piperazine (III) to give the corresponding 1-alkyl or aryl-4-(β-2-(quinolyl) ethylpiperazine (IV) and, if desired, reducing the compound of the formula IV by method as herein described to give 1-alkyl or aryl 4-(β-2-(1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydroquinolyl) ethylpiperazines (I), wherein R- may comprise an alkyl group like methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl or it may be an aryl group like phenyl, which may carry substituents on *o*, *m* and/or *p*-positions such as methyl, methoxy, ethoxy, bromo, fluoro, chloro and trifluoromethyl.

CLASS 189. 135947.

ORAL HYGIENE COMPOSITIONS

BEECHAM GROUP LIMITED, OF BEECHAM HOUSE, GREAT WEST ROAD, BRENTFORD, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

Application No. 75/72 filed April 28, 1972.

Convention dates April 29, 1971 (12099/71) and December 14, 1971 (58064/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims—No drawings.

Oral hygiene compositions comprising a monofluorophosphate salt in an amount to provide 0.01 to 1% of fluorine based on the weight of the composition and a divalent metal salt of a polyol having up to 12 carbon atoms and from 2 to 8 hydroxyl groups to provide a weight ratio of monofluorophosphate to phosphate ester salt of 1000 : 1 to 1 : 1.

the esterification temperature in each of the remaining succeeding reactors being kept higher than that of the preceding one, and the final esterification reactor being held at temperatures not to exceed 125°C, feeding methanol and water to the first esterification reactor and water to at least the final esterification reactor, and recycling the methanol and water separated from the distillate of each esterification reactor to the first esterification reactor.

CLASS 32F1+F2b. 135946.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1-ALKYL OR ARYL-4-(β-2-(QUINOLYL-OR 1, 2, 3, 4-TETRAHYDROQUINOLYL))-ETHYLPYPERAZINES.

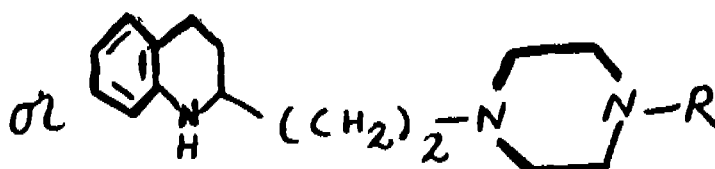
COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 773/72 filed July 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Claim 1.

A process for the preparation of 1-alkyl or aryl-4-(β-2-(quinolyl or 1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydroquinolyl) ethylpiperazine



CLASS 32B+F2c+F3a. 135948.

PROCESS FOR OXIDIZING AN OLEFIN.

SNAM PROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA, 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 1172/72 August 16, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims—No drawings.

A process for oxidizing an olefin, which comprises reacting an olefin with at least oxygen or a gaseous mixture containing oxygen at an elevated temperature of at least 350°C. in the presence of a catalytic composition constituted by an oxide mixture having the following general formula $Sb_m Fe_n M_p Co_q$ wherein M is an element selected from tellurium and arsenic,

m is in the range of from 0.1 to 1,

n is in the range of from 0 to 0.5,

p is in the range of from 0.005 to 1, and

q is in the range of from 2.2 to 6.5.

CLASS 72B. 135949.

A METHOD FOR PREPARING A CAST EXPLOSIVES COMPOSITION.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, AT MIDLAND, COUNTY OF MIDLAND, STATE OF MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

Application No. 1535/72 filed September 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims—No drawings.

A method for preparing a cast explosive composition by mixing from 30 to 93 weight percent of one or more

inorganic oxidizing salts, from 5 to 40 weight percent of thiourea and from 2 to 20 weight percent of water, and allowing the mixture to form a stiff to hard composition.

CLASS 62B+C1 & 154H. 135950.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR DYEING OR PRINTING TEXTILES, SANDOZ LTD., OF LICHT-STRASSE 35, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

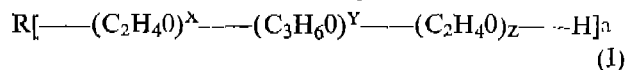
Application No. 2696/Cal/73 filed December 10, 1973.

Division of Application No. 132976 filed September 20, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for dyeing or printing textiles with a dye which includes the step of scouring, wetting or washing the textile material with a compound of formula.



where R stands for an a—valent radical of an organic compound such as herein described which has 8 to 24 carbon atoms, contains at least one active hydrogen atom and may be substituted,

x for 5 to 11,
y for 5 to 18,
z for 5 to 20,

and a for 1 to 4;

before, during or after dyeing or printing of the textile fabric respectively.

CLASS 86—B. 135951.

VEHICLE SEATS.

STOREY BROTHERS AND COMPANY LIMITED, OF WHITE CROSS MILLS, LANCASTER, LANCA-SHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 976/72 filed July 26, 1972.

Convention date July 29, 1971 (35815/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A vehicle seat having a resilient seat cushion with a top face on which a passenger is arranged to sit, a resilient back rest having a front face arranged to support the back of a passenger sitting on the seat cushion, air inlet means through the top of the seat cushion, air outlet means from the front face of the back rest, air outlet means from the seat cushion through which air is expelled when the top face of the seat cushion is depressed, and means for conducting air expelled from the air outlet means from the seat cushion to the air outlet means from the front face of the back rest, at least part of the air required to replace the displaced air being sucked in through the air inlet means through the top face of the seat cushion when this is subjected to decreases in depression.

CLASS 25A & 35E. 135952.

METHOD OF PRODUCING REFRACTORY MATERIAL.

ELKEM-SPIGERVERKET A/S, FORMERLY KNOWN AS ELKEM A/S OF ELKEMHUSET, MIDDLETHUNGATEN 27, OSLO, NORWAY.

Application No. 34/72 filed April 25, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims—No drawings.

A method of producing silica brick, which comprises kneading a mixture of finely—divided SiO_2 —containing material and lime in the presence of water, with an optional additional of pore-forming material, and causing the precipitation of poor-soluble calcium salt during the kneading by the addition to the mixture of ammonium carbonate, ammonium hydrogen carbonate, ammonium oxalate or a similar ammonium salt, then moulding the kneaded mixture into brick form, and firing the moulded kneaded mixture.

CLASS 28—C. 135953.

BURNER FOR THE PARTIAL OXIDATION OF HYDROCARBONS TO SYNTHESIS GAS.

TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, U.S.A.

Application No. 2035/72 filed November 30, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A burner for a synthesis gas generator which comprises a central tubular conduit and central nozzle extending therefrom disposed along the longitudinal axis of said burner, and terminating in an inner orifice; an outer conduit and outer converging frustoconically shaped nozzle extending therefrom coaxial with and surrounding said central conduit and central nozzle along their length and terminating in an outer orifice located at the outermost face of the burner; an annular cooling chamber encircling the tip of said outer orifice and having an inside wall in common therewith and an outside wall comprising a tubular ring of substantially hemispherical cross section; and inlet and outlet connections for circulating coolant through said cooling chamber.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED.

A limited number of printed copies of the under-noted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

100727 100956 100972 101116 101403 102478 102487
102489 102537 102595 102615 102624 103014 103091
103166 103244 103256 103270 103483 103588 103635
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(4)

105186 105212 105240 105297.

PATENTS SEALED

78481 89855 99719 108442 114034 116398 116919
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135238 135244 135252 135298 135337 135354 135368
135385 135389 135390 135391 135401 135402 135403
135408 135427 135431 135435 135439 135459 135464
135467.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57.

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, formerly known as Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, a body corporate organised under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, of Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 128917 for "A fungicidal or insecticidal composition containing as active ingredient a 2—hydroxymethyl—3, 4, 5, 6—tetra—chlorobenzoic acid derivative". The amendments are by way correction by amending the description and claims in the specification and amending the title of invention given in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposition the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it

shall be left within one month from the date of filing the notice.

(2)

The amendments proposed by International Flavors and Fragrances Inc., in respect of Patent application No. 126953 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 23rd March 1974 have been allowed.

(3)

The amendments proposed by Bayer Aktiengesellschaft in respect of Patent Application 127483 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 30th June 1974 have been allowed.

(4)

The amendments proposed by Chromalloy American Corporation in respect of Patent No. 128068 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 23rd March 1974 have been allowed.

(5)

The amendments proposed by Air Products and Chemicals Inc., in respect of application for Patent No. 128849 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 30th March 1974 have been allowed.

(6)

The amendments proposed by Dynamic Nobel Aktiengesellschaft in respect of Patent Application No. 130528 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 30th March 1974 have been allowed.

(7)

The amendments proposed by Badische Anilin- & Soda Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft in respect of Patent Application No. 133602 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 23rd March 1974 have been allowed.

(8)

The amendments proposed by Universal Oil Products Company, in respect of Patent Application No. 134814 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 30th March 1974 have been allowed.

PATENTS DEMAND TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The Dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the Patents.

No.	Title of the invention.
122263 (15-7-69)	A method of treating particulate or solid ores to render them capable of being handled and an apparatus for same.
122919 (27-8-69)	A process for the crystallization of p-xylene.
125114 (3-2-70)	S-alkyl-(hexahydro-1H-azepine)-1-carbothiolates, process for their preparation and herbicidal compositions containing the same.
127171 (19-6-70)	Process for the reclaiming of vulcanized rubber.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

68350	68351	68358	68415	68464	68487	68719	68720
68751	69301	69302	69317	72439	72508	72531	72590
72775	72776	72800	72868	72950	73006	73821	76160
77512	77514	77524	77532	77736	77860	77861	77895
77915	77956	78059	78083	79418	79420	79583	79983
82858	83076	83080	83170	83294	83295	83397	83413
83461	83513	83607	83729	83763	83836	83840	87958
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133878	134100	134148	134254	134299	134409	134429	
134548	134552	134705	135350	135355			

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS.

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 93748 granted to Anant Laxmanrao Invekar for an invention relating to "Mercury Switch (Thermal)". The patent ceased on the 16th August, 1973 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 30th March, 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 20th September, 1974 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 127460 granted to Franz Plasser Bahnumaschinen for an invention relating to "a machine for track levelling, ballast consolidating and aligning." The patent ceased on the 17th November, 1973 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 2nd February, 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 20th September, 1974 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 129302 granted to "Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen for an invention relating to "improvements in or relating to mobile machine used for permanent way fastening." The patent ceased on the 2nd April, 1973 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 2nd February, 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 20th September, 1974 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 114246 dated the 29th January, 1968 made by Hindustan Lever Limited on the 13th February, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 30th March, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 120751 dated the 7th April, 1969 made by Viswanathaier Venugopalan on the 11th February, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 23rd March, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 141848. Sakuntla Devi, (an Indian National), wife of Shri Ramesh Chand, resident of 528/XIV, Gali Bazazan, Sadar Bazar, Delhi-6, "Stove", April 19, 1974.

Class 1. No. 141849. Sakuntla Devi, (an Indian National), wife of Shri Ramesh Chand, resident of 528/XIV, Gali Bazaran, Sadar Bazar, Delhi-6, "Burner of stove", April 19, 1974.

Class 1. No. 141860. Electronic & Engineering Co., (an Indian Registered Partnership Firm), at Bhatawadekar Bros. Building, Shantinagar, Vakela, Santa Cruz (East), Bombay-55, Maharashtra, India, "Ultrasonic rail tester", April 29, 1974.

Class 3. No. 141827. Kalpana Industries, an Indian partnership firm, at 405, Byculla Industrial Estate, Sussex Road, Near Victoria Gardens, Bombay-400027, Maharashtra, India "Slip desk-cum-penholder with pen", April 16, 1974.

Class 3. No. 141829. Kalpana Industries, an Indian partnership firm, at 405, Byculla Industrial Estate, Sussex Road, Near Victoria Gardens, Bombay-400027, Maharashtra, India, "Penholder-cum-paper weight", April 16, 1974.

Class 3. No. 141840. Bata India Limited, a limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at 30, Shakespeare Sarani, in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal, "A sole for footwear", April 19, 1974.

Class 3. Nos. 141842 to 141844. Sru Enterprise (an Indian Proprietary Firm), C-3, Sona Udyog, P. P. Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-400069, Maharashtra State, India, "Container", April 19, 1974.

Class 10. No. 141839. Bata India Limited, a limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at 30, Shakespeare Sarani, in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal, "Footwear", April 18, 1974.

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Design No. 130100..... Class-3.

S. VEDARAMAN

Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

